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PART I.

Notifications by the Govt. of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 27th December 1892.

No. 12167—G. F. 267-92.—Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 176 of the 31st December 1875, the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, was, with certain modifications, declared to apply to the Territories of Mysore, so far as regards marriages between persons, one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christian British subject.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 7 and 9 of the said Act, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased—

(*a*) to appoint Reverend Ernest William Redfern of the Wesleyan Mission as Marriage Registrar for the said territories outside the limits of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and

(*b*) to license the said Reverend Ernest William Redfern to grant certificates of marriage within the said territories between Native Christians, one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christian subject of Her Majesty.

The 20th January 1893.

No. 12632—J. F. 39-92.—The following rules sanctioned by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, in Government Proceedings No. 12585-96—J. F. 39-92, dated 22nd December 1892, are published for general information :—

Rules applicable to Convicted and Under-trial Prisoners in the Lock-ups.

1. The classes of prisoners to be kept in Lock-ups are:—

(*a*) Convicted prisoners sentenced to 30 days and under.

(*b*) Prisoners under-going trial.

(*c*) Prisoners committed to Sessions.

2. No prisoner should be received in a Lock-up without a warrant or written order from a Magistrate, nor should any prisoner be allowed to attend Court, or in any way leave the prison, without such order; when a prisoner is taken to Court under an escort of Police and detained over the night, he should not be admitted to the Lock-up without a written order from the Magistrate.

3. Prisoners in the Lock-ups are not to have their hair cut, or their beard clipped, or shaved.

4. All female convicted prisoners will be kept totally apart from the male convicted prisoners, in such a manner as to prevent them seeing or conversing or holding any intercourse with men.

5. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment are to be kept apart from those sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.

6. Prisoners under-trial before the Magistrate and committed to the Sessions should not be allowed to mix with convicted prisoners.

7. When one of a gang of under-trial prisoners has been admitted by the Committing Magistrate as an approver, he should invariably be kept separate and apart in the Lock-up from the rest of the gang.

8. Female convicted prisoners are to be separated from under-trial prisoners in the same way as males.

9. Juvenile prisoners, before and after conviction, must be kept separate from adult prisoners.

N. B.—Rules 4 to 9 will be observed by all the District Lock-ups and by Taluk Lock-ups, if possible.

10. Prisoners in the Lock-ups, except these rigorously imprisoned, will be allowed to wear their own clothing, provided it is good and clean. They may also be allowed their own food, provided the meals are served in the presence of the Lock-up Officer. Every prisoner sentenced to rigorous imprisonment shall work on admission, unless he be prevented by sickness from doing so.

11. All prisoners under trial shall be allowed their own clothes and use their own bedding; if they have no clothes or bedding, the Officer in charge of the Lock-up shall provide them with the same, according to the scale sanctioned for the Lock-up, the cost thereof being charged in the contingent bill.

12. Convicted prisoners, when sent to Court for trial, should not be placed in the dock with irons on their legs.

13. Every prisoner will be required to wash his own clothing, except in the case of sick prisoners, whose clothing will be washed by some other prisoner.

14. A ticket showing his number, name, crime, term and date of release, will be supplied to each prisoner, to be constantly worn or kept by him.

15. On the admission of a prisoner, he should be searched, and the list of all his property should be entered in a book kept for the purpose, and each entry should be signed by the owner of the property. The properties of each of the prisoners shall be put in a bag duly labelled with his number, number of the case, number of warrant and name of the prisoner, and kept in a box which should be securely lodged in the Taluk Treasury Guard Room.

16. The following offences against discipline are to be read over and explained to every prisoner, on his first admission to the Lock-up, by the Lock-up Gumasta :—

I. Wilful disobedience to these regulations of the prison.

II. Assault or use of criminal force.

III. Use of insulting or threatening language to any officer or prisoner.

IV. Indecent or disorderly behaviour.

V. Wilfully disabling himself from labor.

VI. Refusing to take food prepared and served in the Lock-up.

VII. Contumaciously refusing to work.

VIII. Filing or cutting irons or bars.

IX. Idleness or negligence at work.

X. Wilful mismanagement of work entrusted to a prisoner.

XI. Wilful damage to prison property.

XII. Conspiring to escape, or to assist in escaping, or to commit any other of the offences aforesaid.

17. No one will be allowed to bring, throw, or attempt, by any means whatever, to introduce into the Lock-up, any spirituous or fermented liquor, or tobacco, or intoxicating or poisonous drugs, or other forbidden articles.

18. The offences against the Rules mentioned in Section 16 above, are to be reported to the Officer in charge, giving a brief account of the offence, together with the statement of the prisoner. The said Officer will enquire into the offence and punish the offender in any one of the following ways :—

(*a*) by change of labour to some form less agreeable to the convict,

(*b*) penal or reduced diet for a day or two, in consultation with the Medical Officer,

(*c*) solitary confinement for a day or two.

19. If any prisoner, on or after admission, be found to be sick, he shall at once be placed under treatment and be sent to the nearest Hospital or Dispensary. If he is too weak to be so taken, the Medical Officer should visit him once daily and oftener, if necessary.

20. No convicted or under-trial prisoner, confined in a Lock-up, should be despatched to the Head-quarters of the District, or elsewhere, for trial or for other purposes, unless the Officer in charge of the Lock-up is satisfied, after personal examination, that the prisoner is in a fit condition to travel. In cases of doubt, he should apply, in writing, for the advice of the Medical Officer and act according to his advice, which should also be given in writing.

21. Similar precautions should be observed in the case of prisoners who may, on their way to another station, be taken ill. They should be sent to the nearest Hospital for treatment, either by cart or otherwise as the circumstances of each case may require.

22. It shall be considered a standing order that, on the occurrence of an unnatural or sudden death in the Lock-up, the body is, if possible, to be left in the same position in which it is found, until the arrival of the Medical Officer.

23. Permission shall be granted to prisoners to see their friends occasionally, to enable them to execute a power of attorney for the purpose of preferring an appeal. Such visits should be between 8, A. M. and 4. P. M.

24. Petitions of appeal from prisoners in Lock-ups are to be written, if the prisoners so desire, by a Lock-up Official, free of all charges and forwarded on to the appellate court by the Lock-up Officer. When the appeal is presented by friends of the prisoner, the petition of appeal is not to be written by a Lock-up Official, except under the order of the Officer in charge of the Lock-up. Such order is only to be given under very special circumstances. The Officer in charge of Lock-up should refuse to countersign and to forward appeal memos from prisoners which are worded improperly and indecorously.

25. When any prisoner wishes to execute a power of attorney for the purpose of preferring an appeal, the Officer in charge of the Lock-up will have it duly attested.

26. The Police shall guard the Lock-up whenever there are prisoners, and the cost of guarding shall be calculated as laid down in Resolution "I," dated 4th December 1879, and it will be entered in the Annual Return No. X as nominal cost. In the case of District Lock-ups, separate guarding establishments sanctioned by Government will be maintained.

27. Rations shall be issued to the convicts and under-trial prisoners, in accordance with the scale of diet prescribed (*vide* Appendices A and B), and correct accounts kept in the form prescribed for Lock-up contingent bills.

28. A blanket and matting whereon to sleep shall be provided for every sentenced prisoner.

29. A Medical Officer should visit the Lock-up at least once a week and satisfy himself as to the general sanitation and health of the prisoners, also as to their food, and enter his visits and remarks in a book set apart for the purpose. Should the Medical Officer find the general sanitation bad, he should at once report the matter to the Officer in charge of the Lock-up.

30. It shall be the duty of the Officer in charge of the Lock-up to provide penal labor for all prisoners confined in the Lock-up under sentence of rigorous imprisonment, and how the prisoners are employed shall be shown in a separate column in the monthly statement at present submitted.

31. The convicted prisoners (sentenced to rigorous imprisonment) should be employed in keeping the Lock-up clean, in drawing water and cutting firewood, required for the use of Lock-ups; also in doing any repairs to the Lock-up as far as possible. If convenient, they may also be employed on any remunerative labor. Should there be any surplus number of prisoners, they should be employed in road mending, but on no account should they be employed by the prison officials on private work.

32. Prisoners who are received in the Lock-ups, pending transfer to the District Jail, should be made to work like other prisoners during their stay in the Lock-ups.

33. When prisoners are employed outside the Jail, one peon will guard every five prisoners, the pay of these peons to be charged to the Officer or Department employing the convict labor.

34. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment, if willing to work, should receive full rations.

35. Wherever there is a Munsiff, he will be in charge of the Lock-up, one of his Gumastas attending to the clerical work of the Lock-up, and in other places, the Amildar, Deputy Amildar, or the Sheristadar, one of his Gumastas or a literate Dafadar being deputed to do the clerical work. For the District Lock-up, a separate establishment will be allowed with the sanction of Government.

36. Under-trial prisoners shall be subject to no further restraint than is necessary to their safe custody. They must, however, conform themselves to the Rules of the Lock-up and, for insubordination, will be liable to punishment. They are required to be clean in clothing and person. They shall have all reasonable facilities for conversing with their friends and legal advisers.

37. The Officer in charge of the Lock-up shall visit the Lock-up every morning and inspect all the prisoners in the Lock-up and satisfy himself that the prisoners are clean in their person and have proper clothing. He shall frequently satisfy himself that the diet articles are properly issued and properly cooked and distributed. He shall occasionally visit the Lock-up at meal times. He shall verify the inventory of the property in the Lock-up every quarter and shall curtail expenses of all kinds. He shall cause a strict account to be kept of all clothing.

38. No one shall be allowed to sell, or let, or derive any benefit from selling or letting any article to any prisoner.

39. The Police or other Officer acting as Gate Porter, or guarding the Lock-up may examine any thing carried in or out of the Lock-up, and may stop and search any person suspected of bringing in spirits or other prohibited articles into the Lock-up.

40. The Officer in charge of the Lock-up shall keep a correct inventory of all clothing, bedding, furniture, tools, cooking utensils, and other Government property belonging to the Lock-up. He shall be held responsible for the safe custody of all property belonging to the prisoners. He shall not allow any prisoner to retain any of his property, but, immediately on the prisoner coming to prison, deprive him of it. On the release of the prisoner, the property will be returned to him, and a receipt obtained from the prisoner should be duly attested by the Officer in charge of the Lock-up in whose presence the property is delivered.

41. The Officer in charge of the Lock-up shall frequently, at uncertain times, search every prisoner, his clothing and bedding, with a view to ascertain whether he has any prohibited articles. He shall also visit the Lock-up at night. Smoking is strictly prohibited in the Lock-up.

42. The Night Watchman or Guard will look to the protection duties, and prevent any escape, disturbance or out-break.

43. The Officer in charge will be held responsible for the correct keeping of the Registers and Accounts, as per Forms referred to in the Appendix.

I. Register of admission of prisoners in the Lock-up.

II. Register showing when each prisoner is to be released.

III. Register showing the employment of prisoners.

IV. Register of punishment inflicted for offences committed in the Lock-up.

V. Register of under-trial prisoners.

VI. Medical Officer's Minute Book.

VII. Visitors' Book.

VIII. Contingent Bills.

44. Admission of prisoners into the Lock-ups shall be in accordance with the following rules:—

I. In cases tried by all Magistrates and Sessions Judges—

(A) all persons sentenced to imprisonment for a term of 30 days or under, shall be sent to the Lock-up of the Taluk or the Sub-Taluk in which the sentence is passed,

(B) and all persons sentenced to more than 30 days' imprisonment, shall be sent to the following Jails:—

In the Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Chitaldroog and Kadur Districts....	To the Bangalore Central Jail.
In the Mysore and Hassan Districts	To the Mysore Jail.
In the Shimoga District	To the Shimoga Jail.

Provided however that in cases tried by Railway Magistrates, all persons sentenced to more than 30 days' imprisonment shall be sent—

(1) to the Mysore Jail in those cases in which sentence is passed in the Mysore District; and

(2) to the Bangalore Central Jail, in other cases.

II. In the foregoing rules, imprisonment means imprisonment as a substantive sentence and not in default of payment of fine.

III. Provided that if, at any time, the existing accommodation, calculated at 500 cubic feet and 36 superficial feet for each prisoner, is not sufficient for the actual numbers confined in any Lock-up, so many prisoners must be sent to the Head-quarters Jail as shall provide the required accommodation for the remainder.

IV. The distance to be travelled by prisoners sent in to the Head-quarters Jail shall ordinarily be 15 miles a day. But no prisoner physically unfit shall be forced to march at that rate.

V. No convicted prisoners shall be confined in any Taluk Lock-up which is situated within 10 miles of either of the Jails at Shimoga, Mysore or Bangalore. Convicted prisoners, who would otherwise have been confined in such Lock-up, shall be sent on to such of the said Jails as is nearest.

(No. I.) Register of admission of Prisoners in the Lock-up of—

Serial Number.	No. of Case.	Name of Court.	No. of Warrant.	Date of admission.	Name and father's name.	Residence.	Caste and Profession.	Age.	Marks or Appearance.	Term and Nature of sentence.
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

(No. I. Continued.)

Date of release.	List of Prisoner's property, with their value.	Date of return of property.	Signature of the Officer in charge.	Died or escaped.	Released on Appeal, or payment of fine.	Transferred to other places.	Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.	Remarks.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

(No. II.) Register showing when each Prisoner is to be released.

No. of the Case.	No. of the Warrant.	Name.	Date of releasc.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5

(No. III.) Register showing the employment of Prisoners in the Lock-up of—

Dates.	Daily No. of Prisoners.	No. of the Warrant.	Name of the Prisoner.	Place of work.	Names of works.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(No. IV.) Register of punishment inflicted for offences committed in the Lock-up.

No. of the Case.	No. of Warrant.	Name of Prisoner.	Date and nature of the offence.	Statement of the Prisoner.	Date and extent of punishment.	Remarks by the Officer in charge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(No. V.) Register of under-trial Prisoners.

Serial Number.	Date of admission.	Name of the Court.	No. of the Case.	Name of Complainant.	Name of the accused.	Age.	Father's name.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

(No. V.—*Continued.*)

Caste and profession.	Residence.	Marks or appearance.	Committed to Sessions and date.	Convicted or discharged and date.	List of property with their value.	Date of return of property.	Signature of the Officer in charge.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

(No. VI.) Medical Officer's Minute Book.

Month and Date.	Remarks.	Dafadar's Initials.	
1	2	3	

(No. VII.) Visitors' Book.

Month and Date.	Minutes by the Visiting Officer.	Orders.	
1	2	3	

APPENDIX A.

Diet Scale for European and Eurasian Prisoners confined in the Taluk Lock-ups in the Districts in the Province of Mysore.

Articles.	Ordinary (B) scale for laboring Convicts.						
	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Bread ...	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Meat ...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Rice ...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Vegetables ...	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Salt ...	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾	¾
Onions ...	½	½	½	½	½	½	½
Curry powder ...	⅜	0	⅜	0	⅜	0	⅜
Pepper ...	0	⅜	0	⅜	0	⅜	0
Dal ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ghee ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tamarind ...	½	0	½	0	½	0	½
Lime Pickle ...	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Sugar ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Coffee ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Milk ...	¼ Pint daily.						
Firewood ...	2 lbs. daily.						

Other scales.

Full (A) scale for long term convicts at *hard* labor—as B scale except—

Bread	oz.	16
Meat	,,	10
Vegetables	,,	12
Ghee	,,	1½

For *Non-labor, Under-trial* and *under 7 days' sentence*—as B scale except—

Bread	oz.	8
Meat	,,	6
Vegetables	,,	8
Rice	,,	6

Punishment diet, Bread 1 lb. Water 2 pints.

Females : For all long term convicted prisoners.

	On curry days.		*On stew days.*	
Bread	oz.	12	oz.	12
Meat	,,	6	,,	6
Vegetables	,,	8	,,	8
Rice	,,	8	,,	8
Dal	,,	1	,,	1
Ghee	,,	1	,,	1

The other ingredients the same as for males.

Medium or B scale for Short term, Under-trial or Non-labor.

	On curry days.		*On stew days.*	
Bread	oz.	8	oz.	8
Meat	,,	4	,,	4
Vegetables	,,	8	,,	8
Rice	,,	6	,,	6
Dal	,,	1	,,	1
Ghee	,,	1	Ghee ,,	1

The other ingredients the same as above.

Food to be cooked as *stew* on Monday, Wednesday, Friday.

Do do as *curry* on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

4 Drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten with the food.

Half of the vegetables to be potatoes.

Coffee to be made with 1 pint of water.

Late Admissions to receive 1 pint of soojee gruel (4 oz. of soojee and 2 oz. of sugar) or pepper water and rice (4lb).

The full or (A) scale not to be given except for health reasons.

APPENDIX B.

Table of Diet to be observed for all Classes of Native Prisoners in the Taluk Lock-ups in Mysore.

	Men sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one month and under.							Simple, women and under-trial.							Juvenile Prisoners.						
	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	Sunday.
	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
Rice	0	12	0	24	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	10	0	0	0	10	0
Ragi	24	12	24		24	12	24	20	20	20	20	20	20	0	20	10	20	20	20	10	20
Dal or ballar... ...	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Meat (with bone) ...	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
Tyre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gingelly oil	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
Ghee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/8	16 0	16 0	16 0	1/8	16 0	16 0
Tamarind	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
Salt	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Curry-powder ...	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Onions	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1	1/2 1
Garlic	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Vegetables	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Firewood*	1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.							1½ or 2 lbs. daily.						

2 Drams of salt to be issued powdered and eaten when sprinkled over the food.

*Where closed fire places are in use, 1½ lbs. of firewood will be served out, where open fire places, 2 lbs.

Men who do not eat meat to get 3 oz. of dal and 8 drams of ghee on meat days.

Under-trial prisoners, tyre and meat, if over two months in confinement.

Rice may be given entirely to any under-trial prisoner unaccustomed to ragi and to any one whom ragi disagrees with, at recommendation of Medical Officer.

Juveniles under 14 years to get 16 oz. of grain and 2 oz. of meat.

B. 1lb.=40 Rs. in weight. 1 Oz.=2½ Rs. in weight. 1 Dram=2½ annas in weight (in silver.)

The 28th January 1893.

No. 13479—R. 1629-92.—Under Section 55 (*g*) of the Excise Act XXII of 1881, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja, make the following rules for regulating the appointments by Deputy Commissioners under Section 24 of the said Act, for the collection of Excise Revenue and for the prevention of offences against the Act :—

1. The following persons may be appointed by Deputy Commissioners to be officers for the collection of Excise Revenue : —
   (1) All Assistant Commissioners.
   (2) Amildars, Deputy Amildars, Taluk Sheristadars, Shekdars and Abkari Inspectors.
   (3) With the sanction of the Excise Commissioner any other official.

2. The following persons may be appointed by Deputy Commissioners to be officers for the prevention of offences :—
   (1) All Assistant Commissioners.
   (2) All Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of Police.
   (3) All Amildars and Deputy Amildars.
   (4) All officers of the Land Revenue, Excise (Abkari and Sayer), Octroi and Forest Departments whose pay is not less than Rs. 10—0—0 per mensem.
   (5) With the sanction of the Excise Commissioner, any other officials.

The 2nd February 1893.

No. 13474—R. F. 210-92.—With reference to Government Notification No. 8305—R. F. 209-92, dated 14th December 1892, and No. 8372—R. F. 210-92, dated 15th idem, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts are hereby authorized to revise, correct or re-arrange subject to the approval of the Excise Commissioner, the arrack and toddy vend farms shown in the schedules appended to the aforesaid Notifications.

No. 13554—R. F. 184-92.—Under Section 1 of the Special Rules for the grant of loans for the construction of Irrigation wells published under Notification No. 183, dated 21st July 1891, it is hereby declared that the said rules shall apply to the Taluk of Kadur and the Maidan portion of the Tarikere Taluk, in the Kadur District.

THE 27TH JANUARY 1893.

No. 12981—R. F. 208–92.—The following Rules framed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore under Section II Act XVI of 1863 as extended to Mysore by Regulation 11 of 1885 for the Methylation, Storage, Fixing the value, and Sale of Spirits rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption are hereby promulgated for general information.

A register in the form appended shall be maintained at distilleries and warehouses whence methylated spirits are issued under Act XVI of 1863 and the following instructions shall be observed in this behalf :—

(i) Spirit methylated for use exclusively in arts, manufactures or chemistry, and which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption, is subject only to an *ad valorem* duty of 5 per cent on the value of the spirits alone, and not on that of the mixture.

(ii) Whenever spirit is to be rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption, the ingredient to be used for admixture with the spirit shall be caoutchoucine, and it shall be mixed with the spirit in the proportion of one part by volume of the caoutchoucine to 99 parts by volume of the spirit, which shall not be of less strength than 30° over proof.

(iii) But when it can be proved to the satisfaction of the Excise Commissioner in Mysore that the presence of caoutchoucine will render the spirit unsuitable for the purpose for which it is required, special sanction may be obtained from that officer for the use of woodnaptha (Methylic Alcohol) instead of caoutchoucine. In this case, one part by volume of crude woodnaptha shall be mixed with nine parts by volume of spirits having a strength not less then 30° over proof.

(iv) The caoutchoucine or the woodnaptha before its admixture with the spirit must be tested by the Chemical Examiner to Government, who must certify to the Excise Commissioner in Mysore that it is of the proper strength and fitted, if used

in the above mentioned proportions, to effectually and permanently render unpalatable and unfit for human consumption the spirit with which it is mixed.

(*a*) Should it be found impracticable to obtain caoutchoucine or crude woodnaptha of the required quality to mix in the aforesaid proportons, the Chemical Examiner shall direct the said proportions to be so raised as to render spirits mixed therewith effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption ere issued.

(v) The caoutchoucine or woodnaptha so tested and certified by the Chemical Examiner shall be kept under the lock and key of the Distillery Officer in whose presence only methylation shall be allowed.

(vi) No methylated spirits shall be allowed to pass out of a distillery or warehouse unless covered by a Pass issued by the Officer in charge thereof.

(vii) For the purpose of fixing the amount of duty to be levied on such spirits, their market-value shall be determined by the Excise Commissioner in Mysore subject to approval of Government.

(viii) No greater quantity than 100 gallons of spirits shall be passed for sale under a single permit to any trader without the sanction of the Excise Commissioner in Mysore who shall be at liberty to refuse a permit on this or any other grounds without assigning his reasons except to Government in case of appeal.

(ix) Materials intended for use in the methylation of spirits must be delivered by the distiller of the Government Central Distillery at Bangalore into the charge of the officer who will take a sample from each separate cask or parcel thereof and forward the same to the Excise Commissioner in Mysore for transmission to the Chemical Examiner, and will secure the bulk under a lock in a separate secure room or godown to be provided by the distiller. No portion of such bulk shall be used for the purpose of methylation or be transferred to the warehouse until the receipt of the Chemical Examiner's report. On the receipt thereof, if it be to the effect that the materials are not suitable for use in methylation, the officer shall deliver the same to the distiller who shall be bound forthwith to remove the same from the premises and not to bring them back again. If, however, the Chemical Examiner's report is to the effect that the materials are suitable for use in methylation, the officer will cause them to be removed into and to be secured in the Distillery warehouse, and will at the same time enter them in the Register appended to these Rules.

(x) The officer must personally attend during the whole process of the methylation of spirits.

(xi) No permit may be granted for the removal by any person for private use of a larger quantity of methylated spirits than one gallon at a time.

Register of methylation in the Distillery.

Date.	Methylation materials.						Spirits methylated.			Remarks. (Here enter whence materials received, number and date of Chemical Examiner's report, authority for methylation, &c.)
	Description.	Unit.	In hand.	Received.	Total in hand and received.	Used.	Vat number.	Quantity.	Strength.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

The 16th January 1893.

No. 12582—R. 1486-92.—In para 3 of the Notification, dated 27th October 1891, Camp No. 393, directing that the assessment on coffee lands for which title-deeds have been issued may be paid on or before the 30th April following the official year for which it is due, the word "of" shall be substituted for the word "following."

The 26th January 1893.

No. 13182—R. 1567-92.—Under para 2 of Section 236 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code (Regulation IV of 1888), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of Chapters VIII and IX of the said Code to the Sarvamanya village of Mamballi in the Krishnarajpete Taluk.

No. 13186—R. 1570-92.—Under para 2 of Section 236 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code (Regulation IV of 1888), the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of Chapters VIII and IX of the said Code to the alienated village of Gummanhalli in the Krishnarajpete Taluk.

The 30th January 1893.

No. 13287—R. F.—255-92.—The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that the annexed forms N,S (i) and S'(ii) shall be read as part of the appendices to the Arrack Rules under the Excise Act XXII of 1881 as extended to Mysore by Regulation III of 1885, issued under Government Notification No. 495, dated 30th March 1892:—

APPENDIX.—N.

(ಅಪೆಂಡಿಕ್ಸ್ N.) ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ—ಎನ್.

Extract from the Register of issues of liquor from the Bonded Warehouse or Bonded Depôt at in the Taluk, to the farmers and independent Shop-keepers for the day of 189 .

ಸ್ 189 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಮಾಹೆ ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ವೇರ್‌ಹೌಸ್‌ನಿಂದ ಯಾ ಬಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕೋಠಿಯಿಂದ ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ಟುಗಳ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆದಾರರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರವಾದ ಅಂಗಡಿದಾರರಿಗೆ ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಸಾರಾಯಿಗಳ ವಹಿಯು ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟ್ಯಾನೆ ಸಾರಾಂಶ.

Date. ತಾರೀಖು	Name of the Farm or Locality of separate shop. ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ ಪಡೆದವನ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಸ್ಥಳ.	License No. of Farm of separate shop. ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ ಪಡೆದವನ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ನಂಬರು.	Strength of liquor. ಸಾರಾಯಿಯ ಜೋರು.	No. of Bottles, Casks, Jars, Kegs, &c., issued. ರವಾನಿಸಿದ ಸಾರಾಯಿ ಕೀಸ್, ಜಾಡಿ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	Total quantity of liquor issued. ರವಾನಿಸಿದ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯ ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಮಾಣ.		Amount of duty paid into the Treasury. ಖಜಾನೆಗೆ ಸಾರಾಯಿ ಪದ ಹಣ ಕಟ್ಟಿಲು ಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ.			Amount of price of liquor paid into the Treasury. ಖಜಾನೆಗೆ ಸಾರಾಯಿಯ ಬೆಲೆ ಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ.			Total. ಒಟ್ಟು ಮೊತ್ತ.			Remarks.
					Gls.	Drs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	

ತಾರೀಖು 1893.

Signature ರುಜು.

APPENDIX S. (i)

Form of Contract Bond to be executed by the liquor distributing Contractor.

Whereas, I, , have been granted by His Highness the Maharaja's Government, for the period beginning and ending , the right of conveying country spirits from the Central Distillery *under bond* to the Depôt in the City of Bangalore, in quantities sufficient to meet the demand of the separate shops dependent on such Depôt, and whereas the said Government has agreed to pay me the remuneration hereinafter described, I, the said for myself, my heirs, legal representatives and assigns hereby agree and bind myself to all the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth :—

(1) that I hold myself responsible to Government for the correct delivery of the requisite supplies of liquors to the separate shop-keepers in the existing wholesale Depôt in the City of Bangalore, (which will henceforth be called a Bonded Depôt), on production of Treasury receipts in proof of prepayment of duty and price of such liquor ;

(2) that in special cases sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner, I shall be bound to carry the requisite supply of liquor to any altered locality of the existing Depôt, provided the expense to me is not likely to be greater than supplying present Depôt ;

(3) that as remuneration for my contract, the Government shall pay me, at the end of each month, an amount calculated at the rate of for every gallon of liquor conveyed by me from the Central Distillery to the Depôt, and shall allow me no wastage under any circumstances whatsoever ;

(4) that the usual establishment required for such Depôt and the house rent shall be paid for by myself ;

(5) that the establishment at the Depôt shall keep such accounts as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner, and shall be under the control and orders of myself, and regard themselves as my servants ;

(6) that I shall conform to the Excise laws and rules now in force, and which may from time to time be issued by Government, and also to such rules of practice as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner ;

(7) that for the due fulfilment of the terms of this contract, I hereby deposit in the Huzur Treasury the sum of rupees one thousand in cash, (or Government Securities duly endorsed in favor of the Dewan) ;

(8) that I equally with the Depôt-keeper shall be bound by the conditions of the Depôt license-Appendix R ;

(9) that I shall be bound to dismiss any of my servants on the requisition of the Excise Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District and appoint qualified men instead without delay ;

(10) that I shall be bound to make good the loss accruing to Government and the separate shop-keepers by short stock or no stock in the said Depôt, or by my neglect or carelessness in not conveying the necessary supplies of liquor to the Depôt in due time ;

(11) that as the liability of the Manufacturers ceases on delivery by them of liquor to me at the Distillery, all further liability or responsibility to account for the whole quantity of such liquor thence, forth, shall rest with me, and any diminution from any cause whatever, (Acts of God and the Queen's enemies and robbery by vis Major excepted), shall be made good by me at the rate of Rs. per gallon of 20° under-proof, and proportionately for higher or lower strengths ;

(12) that in case of any breach of the laws and rules or of the aforesaid conditions, or in case of any attempt at fraud by my servants, agents or employés, it shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to impose upon them, or upon myself in the event of my neglect, a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for every such breach, or at the option of the Excise Commissioner to declare the money deposited by me forfeited ; and to cancel the contract with the previous sanction of Government ;

(13) that the imposition of a fine or the forfeiture of the deposit, or the cancelment of the contract, shall not be held to prevent prosecution for any offence committed under any law for the time being in force ; and

(14) that this contract shall not be transferable except with the consent of Government.

In witness whereof I, , hereunto set my hand and seal this day of 189 .

Sealed, signed and delivered in the presence of us :—

Witnesses :—

1.

2.

APPENDIX S. (ii)

Form of Contract Bond to be executed by the liquor distributing Contractor.

Whreas, I, , have been granted by His Highness the Maharaja's Government, for the period beginning and ending , the right of conveying country spirits from the Central Distillery *under bond* to the various Depôts in the Districts of Kolar, Tumkur, Mysore, Hassan, Kadur, Shimoga and Chitaldroog, in quantities sufficient to meet the demand of the farms and separate shops dependent on such Depôts, and whereas the said Government has agreed to pay me the remuneration hereinafter described, I, the said , for myself, my heirs, legal representatives and assigns hereby agree and bind myself to all the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth :—

(1) that I hold myself responsible to Government for the correct delivery of the requisite supplies of liquors to the various arrack vend renters or farmers and separate shop-keepers in the existing wholesale Depôts, (which will henceforth be called Bonded Depôts), in the aforesaid seven Districts of the Mysore State, on production of Treasury receipts in proof of prepayment of duty and price of such liquors ;

(2) that in special cases sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner at the instance of any farmer, I shall be bound to carry the requisite supply of liquor to any new Depôts that may be opened in any tract, or to any altered locality of the existing Depôts, provided the expense to me is not likely to be greater than supplying present Depôts ;

(3) that as remuneration for my contract, the Government shall pay me at the end of each month an amount calculated at the rate of annas for every gallon of liquor conveyed by me from the Central Distillery to the Depôts, and shall also allow me actual wastage at a rate not exceeding two per cent on the quantity of liquor removed by me from the Distillery and till actual delivery at the Depôts of the liquor to the farmers ;

(4) that the usual establishment required for such Depôts and the house rent shall be paid for by the farmers and separate shop-keepers dependent on the Depôts, in the proportion of the number of gallons of liquor drawn by each from such Depôts ;

(5) that the establishment at such Depôts shall keep such accounts as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner, and shall be under the control and orders of myself, and regard themselves as my servants ;

(6) that I shall conform to the Excise laws and rules now in force, and which may from time to time be issued by Government, and also to such rules of practice as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner ;

(7) that for the due fulfilment of the terms of this contract, I hereby deposit in the Huzur Treasury the sum of rupees five thousand in cash, (or Government Securities duly endorsed in favor of the Dewan)

(8) that I equally with the Depôt-keepers shall be bound by the conditions of the Depôt license Appendix R ;

(9) that I shall be bound to dismiss any of my servants on the requisition of the Excise Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which they may be employed, and appoint qualified men instead without delay :

(10) that I shall be bound to make good the loss accruding to Government and the farmers and seperate shop-keepers by short stock or no stock in the said Depôts, or by my neglect or carelessness in not conveying the necessary supplies of liquor to the Depôts in due time ;

(11) that as the liablity of the Manufacturers ceases on delivery by them of liquor to me at the Distillery, all further liability or responsibility to account for the whole quantity of such liguor thenceforth, shall rest with me, and any diminution from any cause whatever, (Acts of God and the Queen's enemies and robbery by vis Major excepted), over and above the aforesaid two per cent wastage, shall be made good by me at the rate of Rs. per gallon of 20° under-proof, and proportionately for higher or lower strengths ;

(12) that in case of any breach of the laws and rules or of the aforesaid conditions, or in case of any attempt at fraud, by my servants, agents or employés, it shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to impose upon them, or upon myself in the event of my neglect, a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for every such breach, or at the option of the Excise Commissioner to declare the money deposited by me forfeited ; and to cancel the contract with the previous sanction of Government ;

(13) that the imposition of a fine, or the forfeiture of the deposit, or the cancelment of the contract, shall not be held to prevent prosecution for any offence committed under any law for the time being in force ; and

(14) that this contract shall not be transferable except with the consent of Government.

In witness whereof I, , hereunto set my hand and seal this day of 189 .

Sealed, signed and delivered in the presence of us :—
Witnesses :—
1.
2.

The 3rd February 1893.

No. 13214—R. F. 184-92.—Under Section 1 of the Special Rules for the grant of loans for the construction of Irrigation wells published under Notification No. 183, dated 21st July 1891, it is hereby declared that the said Rules shall apply to the Taluks of Channagiri and Honnali in the Shimoga District with effect from the 1st April 1892.

The 6th February 1893.

No. 13265—G. 3038.—Mr. Chengaiya Chetti, Assistant Superintendent, Railway Police, delivered over, and Mr. K. P. Puttanna Chetti, Head Quarter Superintendent of Police, assumed, charge of the Railway Police, on the forenoon of the 27th January 1893.

The 9th February 1893.

No. 13424—G. 3090.—P. Srinivas Rao, Amildar of the Chikmagalur Taluk, who was granted casual leave of absence for 15 days in Notification No. 8618—G. 2098-92, dated 16th December 1892, having availed himself of only 11 days, from 29th December 1892 to 8th January 1893, the unexpired portion, *viz.*, 4 days is hereby cancelled.

The 10th February 1893.

No. 13417—G. 3082.—In modification of the orders contained in Notification No. 13082—Gl. 2908, dated 27th January 1893, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to direct that, as a temporary measure, or until further orders—

(1) Mr. N. Naranaiengar, Assistant Commissioner on general duty in the Kadur District, be, on the expiration of his leave, transferred to the Kolar District for general duty and relieve Mr. A Coopoosawmi Mudaliar, transferred to the Mysore District and hereby appointed Vice-President of the Municipal Board at Mysore.

(2) Mr. K. Ramaswamaiengar will continue as Assistant Commissioner on general duty in Kadur District.

And (3) Mr. K. Srinivasa Rao will continue as Vice-President of the Municipal Board at Bangalore.

No. 13460—G. 3101.—Mr. Narayanaiengar, General Assistant Commissioner, Kadur District, who was granted privilege leave of absence for three months in Notification No. 2200—G. 574-92, dated 13th August 1892, having been recalled to duty after the expiry of one month thereof from 25th August to 24th September 1892 and employed on Special duty up to 10th December 1892, has been permitted to avail himself of the remaining portion of the privilege leave, *viz.*, 2 months from the 11th December 1892.

No. 13415—G. 3080.—Mr. B. Basavaradhya, B. A., B. L., Munsiff of Maddagiri, is granted 15 days' privilege leave of absence on half pay from 11th instant, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

2. Mr. V. Vaidyalinga Mudaliar, Sheristadar of the District and Sessions Court of the Nundydroog Division, is appointed to act as Munsiff of Maddagiri in the last grade, during the absence of Mr. B. Basavaradhya on privilege leave or until further orders.

The 11th February 1893.

No. 13514—G. 287-92.—Under Section 218 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. Haji Syed Nasiruddin, is granted three months' leave on medical certificate with effect from the 6th February 1893.

By Order,
T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.